### PRICE TWO CENTS.

## ARMY ORDERED TO MOVE.

MILITARY OPERATIONS IN THE WEST INDIES TO BEGIN AT ONCE.

Sen. Shafter Directed to Embark 15,000 er 20,000 Men-Gen. Fitningh Lee Ordered to | in the station. Jacksonville, Where 5,000 Troops Will Be Bondy to Sail-It Is Bolloved That Sautiege Province First of All Is to He Invaded.

WASHINGTON, May 30 Reassured by the despatches from Commodore Schley in regard to the location of the Spanish squadron under Adto carry out immediately its schemes for the military occupation of Santiago province. The general campaign in Cuba must wait. The predominating opinion in the army administration is in favor of the movement on Santiago before a general invasion of Cubs, on account of the lack of fully equipped troops for the larger campaign.

Orders were sent last night to Major-Gen. William R. Shafter, commanding the Fifth Army Corps at Tampa, Fla., directing that from 15,000 to 20,000 soldiers be embarked at once. The message was sent in the cipher of the War Department, and its exact contents are unknown except to a few high officials of the Administra tion. From an authoritative source it is learned that troops will be landed very soon in Santiage. It is the intention of the Government to land at least 15,000 in Santiago province at the earliest moment, to co-operate with Commodore Schley's squadron in dislodging the Spanish ships from their position and reducing the city of Santiago de Cuba and its fortifications. Equal cagerness is evident for occupying Porto Rico with a force of soldiers capable of overcoming the Spanish army in the island and holding the port of San Juan against the possible invasion by a landing force under the protection of the Spanish reserve squadron from Cadiz,

In addition to the orders sent to Major-Gen. Shafter, a telegram was sent to Major-Gen. Fitz hugh Lee to-day directing him to proceed imme diately from Tampa to Jacksonville, where it is expected that a detachment of troops bound either for Cuba or Porto Rico will embark. There are at present 3,000 soldiers in the vicinity of Jacksonville, and 5,000 more are on the way or about to start to the same place. The Government has for some time contemplated the embarkation of troops from the eastern coast of Florida, and it is probable that these troops are destined for Porto Rico. Account was taken of the fact that much valutime would be saved in an expedition to the island in case it should be found that Spanish warships were menacing the waters off the northeast of Cuba. Troops could be embarked for Porto Rico from Jack sonville with far less danger than from Tampa which is on the western coast of the peninsula The orders to Gen. Lee, together with the mobilization of troops at Jacksonville, confirm the belief that an expedition of soldiers is about to leave for Porto Rico. The Government has transport vessels in Florida waters, and all of them are available for immediate use. The preparations of the War Department for em-barking troops at a moment's notice have been out so faithfully that no delay is on pected to occur in starting the troops from Tampa and Jacksonville.

Gen. Miles and staff left Washington for the

Bouth to-night, but unless his orders have been changed since Saturday, he will not command the expedition to Cuba or Porto Rico in person The Orders prepared two days ago direct the Major-General commanding to go to Tampa, Mobile and Chickamauga for the purpose of making a general inspection of the troops mobilized at those points. It is expected that he will go to Tampa first. If the occupation of Santiago and Porto Rico is carried out before the general campaign in Cuba is undertaken, the recommendations of Gen. Miles and leading officers of the regular army will have been complied with. It is the opinion of many members of the Administration, if not of the President himself, that a land campaign in Cuba should not be begun until 100,000 soldiers are properly equipped to engage in it. At present not more than 40,000 men in the eastern part of the country, including regulars, are equipped for field service. This force is not too large for the contemplated campaigns in Porto Rice and Santiago province, and there is no hope that volunteers in sufficient numbers will be completely ready for service before the middle of July. Supplies of various kinds are wanting, not least among which is ammunition

The strongest reasons of military and naval strategy are urged in favor of the occupation of Bantiago and San Juan before that of Cuba proper. It is considered a necessity to cut off Spain's base of supplies in Porto Rico immedia ately, so that the reserve squadrons at Cadiz will be deprived of an important port in case the Madrid Government decides to send it to this side of the Atlantic. The probability that a momentous event will take place very soon in the bay of Santiago, resulting, as it is firmly believed, in the destruction of the Spanish naval force in that harbor, makes it important that the United States should lose no time in seizing Porto Rice for the purpose of indemnification. Many officers in the army and navy believe that Spain would be compelled to make terms of peace at an early time if the United States should succeed in destroying Cervera's squadron, in helding Santiago and San Juan against the approach of the erve squadron, and in maintaining the block ade of the northern part of Cuba. In such an event it would be unwise for the United States to be without a military footing in Perto Rico where the Government must look for one of its principal sources of indemnity at the end of the

### GEN. MILES GOES SOUTH.

#### With His Pull Staff and a Cavalry Mocort H Starte for Tamps, Fla.

WASHINGTON, May 30,-Major-Gen. Miles. accompanied by his full staff, left Washington at 11:15 e'clock to-night for Tampa, Fla. The staff officers who went with him were Major Seyburn, Col. Michler, Gen. Rogers, Col. Maus, Major Davis, Gen. Stone, Lieut, Parker, Lieut. Townsley, Major Daly, Col. Osgeod, Lient. Rowan, and Capt. Alger. Three officers of the Ouban Army also accompanied the party. They were Lieut-Col. Fernandez, Capt. Josef Juarez, and Gen. Enrique Collazo. An escort was prowided for Gen. Miles from the Sixth Cavalry, detached from Fort Myer, Va. The special train consisted of two baggage cars, a day coach, and two sleepers on the Southern Railroad. The horses for the staff and the cavalrymen and other equipments for the field were taken with the party. At Tampa the party will take a

steamer for Key West. This afternoon Gen. Miles had a conference with Secretary Alger and Adjt.-Gen. Corbin and to-night he called with Secretary Alger on President McKinley to take his leave. A large party assembled at the station to bid farewell to the officers. The presence of ladies was es noticeable, and the officers spent all the time they could with their wives, daughters and sweethearts before stepping on board the train. Secretary Alger slayed until after the train left exchanging good-bys with Gen. Miles and his son, Capt. Alger. Secretary Albertini of the Cuban delegation looked after the wel-

fare of the Cubans.

The train left with the right of way and should reach Tampa early to-mor ow night. As it pulled out flags waved, handkerchiefs fluttered and a cheer, went up from the people

### TAMPA NOT DISTURBED.

Little sign There Vesterday That an Important Move Was on Poot.

TAMPA, Fla., May 80 .- Late this afternoon the wires to Tampa were kept hot with the news from New York and Chicago that newspapers miral Cervera, the Government has taken steps | in those cities were publishing the admounce ment under scare heads that 25,000 men were embarking at Tampa and Mobile for Cuba Headquarters at the time was as quiet as a country churchyard, and the settees in the hotel rotunda held the usual number of prophets who were droning out forecasts as to the time an expedition would move or exchanging army gossip. The news from the outside world of something that was not happening at Tamps excited only mild amusement, for from one end of the great camp to the other there was not a sign that the army was about to strike tents and move toward Cuba, while in the offices of the Quartermaster's and Commissary departments the inspections of papers and the scratching of pens went on industriously, but without a trace of excitement. In fact, it had

been an unusually eventless day.

Of course, if a movement were meditated or in progress, the censor would not let the news of it go out, which partly accounts for the rumors for departure that were flashed over the wires to-day from cities not in touch with Tampa. But while the censor blue pencils anything that looks like a hint of movements of troops from Tampa, he has no objection to the contradiction of a false report that the army has begun to embark for Cuba. Preparations for the sailing of an expedition are practically complete, but that has no special significance. Gen. Shafter notified the War Department recently that his army only awaited the order to start, The commanding General last night professed to be as much in the dark as a Second Lieutenant. New York can get from Tampa only negative news of the long-delayed expedition, and that is the news of to-day, in spite of the reports disseminated in the North and West, which, however, every officer in the army at Tampa hones are forecasts of early action.

The blue of the naval reserves was seen at Port Tampa this afternoon, a body of seventythree having arrived from Chicago and another of 146 from Mobile, under the command of Lieuts. Porter and Hunt. They were hospitably entertained on board the Olivette, and after-

ward left on the Mascotte for Key West. The army here has been short of teamsters for some time, and advertisements for experienced men have not met with a satisfac tory response. It looks now as though the supply of teamsters would soon be ample. Plainsmen are coming in from Colorado, Arizona, and Kansas in considerable numbers. They are nervy, well-seasoned, leather-faced men, who know all about the army mule and can tie on a pack in the twinkle of an eye. Five teamsters came in from Arizona this morning and immediately went to work.

The railroad people are putting in sidings at various points between Tampa and Port Tampa, so that troops and stores can be rushed to the port in sections when the signal for action comes. The removal of the volunteers from Tampa to Jacksonville has been decided upon, and it is expected that within a week Gen. Lea's headquarters will be changed to Jacksonville. It comes from a trustworthy ource that the entire Florida Atlantic coast is to be guarded by volunteers. They are to be encamped from Fernandina to Miami, while the regulars are to be held near the Gulf ready for

quick embarkation. Tampa will continue to be the chief camp of the infantry and artillery, and Lakeland will be the chief cavalry camp. Camp Rogers, the artillery camp recently established here, is assuming large proportions. The heavy guns and equipage have been arriving by trainloads every day since the establishment of the camp by Major Miles ten days ago. The siege train for which the camp is to form the nucleus will

be got in readiness as speedily as possible. Surgeon R. S. Woodson, who has been put in charge of the ambulance train, began its organization to-day. It is to consist of fifty ambulances, and a company of 100 men will be sent to Cuba with the first expedition of invasion.

### FOUR WAR BALLOONS.

One at Tampa and Three to Get There Soon-One May Go Up from a Ship.

It was learned at Governor's Island yesterday that it will take about three days longer to get the two balloons which arrived there from France last Thursday ready for shipment to Tampa. The work to be done includes varnishing the silk bags, putting the netting over them and adjusting the baskets. If more wet weather should set in the work may take longer than three days, as the varnish has to dry out

Besides these two balloons and the one already at Tampa, a fourth was ordered by the Government from an American manufactures some time ago. This will be shipped to Tampa with the two French balloons. The arrange ments for constituting and equipping the balloon train to be sent to Cuba will be in charge of Lieut. Joseph E. Maxfield of the signal service. According to the present plan, one of the French balloons will be tried first, the others peing held in reserve. This balloon will probably be sent up from the deck of one of the warships off Santiago. The balloons of American make are too large to be sent up from a ship. A plant for generating the gas is already in Tamps, and in addition steel tubes containing gas under pressure will be sent from here.

### OUR NEWLY FALLEN.

Men of the Maine, the Marbishead and Wins low Wore Not Porgetten Testerday.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 30.-Decoration Day, in honor of the soldiers and sailors who fell in the civil war, found a new meaning to-day when the graves of the men who had fallen in the fight against Spain were covered with flags and There was no formal memorial service, but the little tropical cemetery was visited by parties of Americans and Cubans all day. and by nightfall the graves of the Maine and Winslow and Marblehead heroes were hidden by flowers.

In the afternoon the newspaper correspond ents, accompanied by Lieut, Bernardo of the Winslow and two of his crew, visited the cemetery and decorated the graves of the dead from the Winslow and Marblehead.

### THOUGHT HE WAS A SPY.

A New York Travelling Salesman Gots Into

Difficulty Through Photographs. GALVESTON, Tex., May 30.-E. H. Barnette, drummer for H. L. Judd & Co., New York, came here on Saturday from Jacksonville, Fla., where arrived on May 24 on the Clyde steamer Algonquin frem New York. When off Charleston he obtained photographs of the fortifications there and took them to a photographer here on Saturday night for development. He returned for them on Sunday, and when he emerged was seized by local policemen on suspicion of being a Spanish spy. By the aid of business acquaintances he managed to have himself identified to-day and was released.

Budapost Health Institute Especially select for ladies and gentlemen. For the Modern Continental Method of curing all diseases ab-solutely without the use of drugs. Send for circular-or call, 648 Park av., near 66th st.—ddv.

### SCHLEY MAY STRIKE FIRST.

INTIMATIONS THAT HE WILL NOT WAIT FOR THE LAND FORCES.

Poeting Among Raval Officials That Some Mig News Will Come from Santiage Very Scon-Administration Officials Mappy Over the Confirmation of the News That the Spanish Squadron Is Bottled Up at Sautingo.

WASHINGTON, May 30 .- This has been a very usy and very happy day for the President and the officers of the Administration. For nearly three weeks they had been on the anxious bench trying to satisfy their unessiness as to the purpose of Cervera, the Spanish Admiral. Ten days ago Cervera entered the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, and since that time many of the higher officials of the Government have lost sleep in their worry over the question whether he had remained there or was out at sea, bent on doing damage to American seacoast cities, or some of the unarmored ships of our navy. It was not realized how uneasy everybody had been until to-day, when the good news went round, backed by the official certification of the Navy Department, that the Spanish squadron had been seen in the harbor of Santiage, Secretary Long and the officers of the Bureau of Navigation heard the good news last night. Mr. Long had retired when a messenger came to his house with a copy of the welcome despatch from Commedore Sohley. But he arose cheerfully and went immediately to the Navy Department to consuit with some of his subordinates. No time was lost in deciding what should be done, and to-day the fruit of the midnight council at the Navy Department developed in orders to military and naval commanders for the initiation of offensive movements against the enemy,

Naval officers said "I told you so" to-day with every right to use the expression. Most of them have steadfastly maintained that Cervers did not leave Santiage after he entered the harber on May 19. The few officers who were on duty at the Navy Department to-day were oad smiles. They acknowledged that in spite of their confident assertions that they had experienced considerable worry. The news from Commodore Schley made them feel as happy as they had felt when receiving their first commissions. Every one of them looked on Schley's discovery that the enemy's ships had not left as something in which he had personally assisted. It was late last night when Schley's message came. The four young officers on duty in the Bureau of Navigation deciphered it as fast as they could, and then sent copies to Secretary Long and Capt. Crowninshield, the chief of the bureau. Secretary Long immediately consented that the information should be made public. His midnight visit did not prevent him from going to the Navy Department early this morning. After spending a short time at his deak he went to the White House to talk over the good news with the President, who getting ready to go to Arlington National Cemetery, where the annual Memorial Day exercises were held over the graves of the soldiers who fought in the civil war. Later in the day there was an important conference between the President, Secretary Long, Secretary Alger, and Major-Gen. Miles, at which the military and naval programme was arranged. This conference was followed by another at the War Department, lasting until late in the afternoon, in which Secretary Alger, Gen. Miles, and Adi-Gen. Corbin participated. All these councils were the result of Schley's report that he

had seen Cervera's ships at Santiago. How Commodore Schley managed to ascertain that the enemy was inside the harbor none of the naval officials will tell. Perhaps they do not know. Officials connected with the department are inclined to give the credit to Capt. Charles D. Sigebee of the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, who has been scouting around Santiago for a week. Press despatches say that Capt. Sigsbee went close enough to see two of the enemy's ships in side the harbor, and those who know him say that Capt. Sigabee is just the sort of man to do a daring deed of the kind if any advantage would be gained by the United States. Commo dore Schley's message told that he had seen two of Cervera's vessels, but he added that the others were undoubtedly there. He did not say that he had seen them with his own eyes, and the officers of the naval administration do not care whether he had that satisfaction. They are satisfied that Commodore Schley would not have sent so positive a statement unless he knew

that he had Cervers trapped. It was whispered in naval circles to-day that Commodore Schley had told the Navy Department that he was going to give battle to Cer-vera immediately. To do this it would be necessary for him to sail his ships through the narrow entrance leading to the inner bay, where the Spanish ships are at anchor, taking the risk of destruction by torpedoes and the guns on the fortifications protecting the harbor. This statement was also attributed to the President, and apparently there is something in the story. It is supposed from remarks made by officials that Commodore Schley suggested that he be permitted to make the attempt to force an en trance into Santiago Bay. At any rate, there is a feeling among those connected with the naval administration that some his news will come from Santlago very soon. Secretary Long, however, is authority for the statement that Commodore Schley will not make any, offensive movement for the present, thus indicating that if the scheme mentioned were suggested, it does not meet with the favor of the navy administration. Santiago harbor is said to be well mined, but there is considerable difference of opinion as to the character of its shore defences. When the St Louis and Wompatuck cut the telegraphic cables there recently, the character of the response made by the outer forts was not sufficient to justify the claims that heavy batteries have be around the mouth and along the sides of the long, tortuous and narrow channel through which Commodore Schley's ships would be obliged to pass to meet Cervera in his present Little remains to be done by the naval admin

istration until the army has begun to carry out its programme. Apparently, according to present intentions. Commodore Schley will remain off Santiago until United States troops are landed near there to assault the city from the shore side. The fear that Cervera may escape in thick or stormy weather is uppermost in the minds of naval officers, and this may induce the Administration to direct the American commander to proceed against the bottled-up enemy without regard to aid from the military forces. Comodore Schley has ample discretion to do as he pleases, naval officials say. Naval officers, who talked with greater freedom to-day about Cervera's reasons for putting into Santiago harbor, believe that the Spanish vessels were compelled to make some friendly port to obtain coal, provisions and to repair machinery. Evidence that the squadron was in a bad way when it reached Martinique is at hand to support this idea. That the enemy's vessels were hadly off for coal no doubt is expressed, and the failure of Cervera to secure a sufficient supply at Martinique and Curaçoa cited as a corroboration of the theory that the Spanish Admiral was obliged through sheer desperation to proceed to Santiago. The information furnished the department that two of Cervera's ships were lame was trustworthy, and furnished another piece of evidence in explanation of his taking refuge at Santiago and his failure to depart within a reasonable time. While Santiago is a repairing station, the facilities for putting crippled ships in good condition are said to be meagre, and with sharacteristic carelessness the Spanish authorities there had probably neglected to provide for the contingency presented by a breakdown of warships to which the Madrid Government and the people of Spain looked to redesm the defeat at Maulia.

### CARRANEA'S MISSING LETTER.

Did Hellert Steal an S-Cont Stamp Affixed t

MONTREAL, May 30.—The sensation in Mont real is the arrest of Detective Kellert upon a charge of being concerned in the theft of an important letter from 42 Tupper street, the house taken by Lieuts. Carranza and Du Boso, the Spanish diplomats who were left behind here by Senar Pole to carry on Spain's app system in Canada, Kellert was arrested at 3 o'clock yesterday morning and at once released on personal bail. This morning he was remanded until this afternoon. The complaint upon which the warrant

was issued reads as follows:
"The denunciation and complaint of Ramon de Carranza, residing temperarily in the city of Montreal, taken under oath before Unrio Lefo taine, acting Magistrate, on May 28, 1898: I have full reason to believe and suspect that at the city of Montreal, on May 28, a man named Joseph Kellert, detective of Montreal, and two other persons, a man and a woman, have stolen a postage stamp of the value of 8 cents, the property of the Dominion Government, which was affixed to an envelope containing a letter which was my property. I have reason to believe that this postage stamp, envelope and letter are hidden either in Joseph Kellert's office in Montreal or at his residence."

The story of the stealing of the letter, as developed to-day, differs considerably from the first version. On Saturday morning, about 11 o'clock, the two men and the woman drove up to the Tupper street house with an order from the house agent to inspect the premises. Lieut. Carranga was at the time at breakfast, and he ordered the maid to show the visitors over the When they reached the library the woman en-

gaged the servant in conversation, and it is alleged that the two men stood with their backs to the Spaniard's desk and abstracted from a letter box on the desk the larger of two letters which were deposited there for mailing. As soon as the theft was discovered a hue and cry was raised, but then it was too late.

Carranza asserts that the large letter, which was stolen, was of no great importance, con taining merely formal despatches to Madrid, but he admits that the smaller one, which was not stolen, would have led to sensational dis closures and probably attacks upon their lives. Be this as it may, it is significant that as soon as Carranza discovered his loss he offered \$1,000 for the return of the large letter.

The whole affair is shrouded in mystery, but surprising developments are expected, and it is thought not unlikely that the whole of the Spanish spy system will be exposed.

## SAW THE SPANIARDS AT CURACOA.

An American Steamer in Port There Saluted

Capt. W. C. Hodgson of the British steamship Laughton, which is in the service of the Red D line, says he was in Curaçoa when the Spanish cruisers Infanta Maria Teresa and the Viscaya put in for coal and provisions on May 14. He did not personally examine the hulls of the cruisers, but he says some of his officers who did reported them very foul. Chief Engineer Clarke of the Laughton circled around the cruisers in a rowboat. He says they were not o foul as Capt. Osbon has reported. He could see slime and marine growths just below the water line. He learned that the two vessels had been allowed to take each 200 tons of coal to carry them to the nearest Spanish port, and also a large quantity of peritalogy. They remained in arbor about thirty ho a leaving on Sunday evening and joining the rest of the squadron anchored outside. Some of the coal and pro-visions taken by the Vizcaya and Infanta Maria Teresa were transferred to the other ships in the

offing. The American steamship Maracaibo of the Red D Line, which plies between Maracaibo and Curaços, was at Curaços alongside a pier at the harbor entrance when the Spanish cruisers came in. She took down her flag, but when they passed out it was raised again and dipped. probably in derision. The Spanish didn't return

Admiral Cervera and some of his officers and men went ashore at Curaços. Longshoremen greeted them with cries of live Anterica." The Admiral shrugged his shoul-

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 30 .- Capt. James L. Bertie of the West Indian and Pacific steamer Cuban arrived to-day, having come here from the West Indies and South America. "The Cuban was at Willemstedt, Curaçoa," he said, when at 8 A. M. on May 14 the Spanish fleet arrived. I had on board my vessel the Captain of the Port, who is also a pilot, and I hailed the Cristobal Colon and asked her if she wanted a pilot if she was coming in. The reply was that he ficet would remain at anchor outside, but that the officers would be sent ashore. Governor of the island, when the officers of the Spanish fleet landed, informed them that strict neutrality would be preserved and the laws rigidly enforced. This was equal to an emphatic refusal to permit the taking on of any supplies of whatever character."

The Spaniards said that all they desired was to use the cable. After some hemming and haw ing they were permitted to do so. The American Consul was in a great state of trepidation, and was so excited he could scarcely hold a pen to write out a cable message to his Government apprising it of the event. I learned before de arting that Admiral Cervera expected soon to be joined by thirty-six other fighting boats. I left at 9 o'clock that same morning."

Capt. Bertie said all the vessels were painted black and were ready for action. They appeared to be in fine shape. The whole island was thrown into a state of wild excitement when the Spaniards hove in sight, but gradually the inhabitants quietod down when they learned the Dons were not going to shoot anything in that neighborhood.

#### WRENN AND LARNED ENLIST. Crack Tennis Players to Join the Rossevelt Rough Riders.

CHICAGO, May 30.-R. D. Wrenn and W. A. Larned, the tennis champions, are the latest of the well-known athletes of the country to go to war. Some time ago Wrenn thought of enlisting with New York's crack cavalry regiment, Troop A, but gave it up. Recently an oppor tunity came to both Wrenn and Larned to join the Roosevelt rough riders and they quickly ac cepted the chance. "Both left yesterday prepara tory to joining the regiment, now on its way to

Tampa and Key West, Larned is a New Yorker, but Wrenn, though he has lived in the East for several years, be longs to Chicago, where his family now lives. Their records as tennis players are of the highest and they rank with the best of the Englishmen. They are also both well up on the golf links and at bockey. George Wrenn will, it is thought, soon follow his brother to war.

NEW ORLEANS, May 30 .- Roosevelt's rough riders will reach here early to-morrow morning. R. D. Wrenn, W. A. Larned and L. F. Burke. the crack tennis players, reached here to-day to join the regiment as it passes through the city.

### Dupont in Mabile for Repairs.

MOBILE, Ala., May 30.—The United States torpedo boat Dupont arrived here this morning and at once went on the dock to repair the dam age she sustained by collision with a vessel in the harbor of Key West. She will be on the dock for two or three days.

Commencing May 30, new train to Chicago via D. L. & W. and Stokel Plate roads, teaving New York daily, except Studeys, at 1,00 P. M. arriving ab Chicago 4,00 P. M. Through vestibuled coaches and sleeping care.—Ado.

### POOR CANNON AT MANILA.

THE SPANIARDS HAVE ONLY OBSO-LETE TYPES OF QUES.

they Are Short of Ammunition, but There It Plenty of Food in the City-Dowey's Mon Have Salt Mear, but Cannot Got Fresh Mont-In the Mattle at Mantin the Spate-

tards Lest 101 Milled and 200 Wounded. Spacial Cable Descatches to You first. Hone Kone, May 30.-The British cruiser Pique, which has arrived here from Manils, reports that the Spanish garrison at Ilello num-

bers only 100 men. The port has no defences. Susiness there is going on uninterruptedly. Everything was quiet at Manila when the Pique left. There did not seem to be much respect of the city suffering from famine, Large quantities of supplies were arriving from

the country.

The Spaniards were working busily on the fortifications, but the only guns they have for defensive purposes are of obsolute types, and in ddition they are short of ammuniti Admiral Dewey has notified the officials at

danila that he will hold them answerable for the life of the captain of the gunboat El Callao, which was recently captured by the Amer The Spaniards threatened to shoot the Callac's captain for not replying to the fire from the Americans when his vessel was captured. The American warships have an ample supply

of salted meat, but find it impossible to obtain fresh meats of any kind. It is reported that a steamer landed 6,000 rifles at Cavité for the use of the insurgents.

It is stated that Captain-General Augusti has offered 825,000 for the head of Aguinaldo, the leader of the Philippine rebels, to whom Gen. Augusti recently sent emissaries to secure his support for Spain against the Americans. The stores for the American squadron, which

were seized yesterday while they were being conveyed to the Zafiro, have been released. The Zafiro will be allowed to take on board luxuries for the American officers, but she will not be permitted to carry any war stores to The police here have seized the steam launch

that was being employed to convey stores to the American auxiliary eruiser Zafiro, which is lying in Kowloon Bay, whither she went upon her return from Manila.

A corrected statement of the Spanish losses in the tattle at Manila shows that 78 men were killed on the ships and 23 in the arsenal at Cavité. On the ships 235 were wounded and in

the arsenal 45. Placards have been posted about Manila incit-ing the populace against the British residents. The latter have not departed from the city as yet, but they are making arrangements to go to Cavité if necessary, where they will be under the protection of Admiral Dewey. MADRID, May 30.—It is reported that the re-

ligious orders in the Philippine Islands have signed a declaration informing the Government of their willingness to withdraw from the islands if the continuance of the insurrection is attributable to their presence.

The cable between Cadis and Rollo [both

owns are on the island of Panay] has been out. A shipping company has been commissioned to carry the mails from Manila to Hong Kong. The situation in the Philippine Islands was debated in the Senate to-day. Gen. Prime di Rivers, the former Captain-General of the islands, denied that he had ever promised Agui-

naldo and his co-rebels that he would concede The only terms he had offered the insurgents were unconditional submission and the surren-der of all their arms. Aguinaldo, he declared, had begged the Government to allow his com-

rades only a piece of bread. That was all he promised or gave. He asked shor Giron, Minister of the Colonies, to furnish the Senators with copies of the agreement showing that the insurgents had submitted. Senor Giron said he did not object to complying with Gen, di Rivera's request, but declared that no reforms would be granted in the Philippines except after the most minute investiga-

### A MYSTERIOUS SPANIARD.

He Is in Jamaica with \$40,000 Gold to Buy Corn for Morees in Cuba.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 30,-There is a mysterious passenger on the steamer Purisima Conepcion, which arrived at Montego Bay from Batabano on May 22. He is a Spanish naval Lieutenant, who came to buy corn for the horses of the Spanish cavalry in Cuba. He has with him \$40,000 in gold. He has not come ashore, but has been visited by the Spanish Consul and Vice-Consul. The Purisima Concepcion was chartered by the Spanish Government, and the Spanish Consul is trying to change her registry to the British flag. This will be prevented if

The Leonora, the only other Spanish steamer at Montego Bay, has been tied up since the beginning of the war. She has taken on board 350 tons of coal. The Spanish Consul went from the Purisima Concepcion to the Leonora, it is supposed, to get her coal for the Concepcion if there should be any trouble in getting a supply elsewhere. The Spaniards assume a position of extreme reticence even to their friends in regard to the Concepcion.

#### HELP FOR THE BANK OF SPAIN. The Bill Prohibiting the Expertation of Silver in the Deputies.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR. MADRID, May 30 .- In the Chamber of Depu ties to-day Senor Puigcerver, Minister of Finance, introduced the bill prohibiting the exportation of silver, which was framed at the request of the Bank of Spain.

A bill is also projected to enable the mint to raise its dally output from £5,000 to £40,000, this being the amount that Senores Giron and Pulgcerver consider necessary in accordance with their view that as Spain guaranteed the Cuban and Philippine debts the Treasury must continue paying the coupons and provide for the amortization of the debts until the colonial reasuries are able to meet their engagements. The Duke Almodovar de Rio, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Sir Henry Drummond-

Wolff, British Ambassador, had a long inter-SPANISH RELIEF SUPPLIES.

#### The Government Arranges to Have Them Carried to Cubs and the Philippines.

Special Cubic Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 30 .- A despatch to the Standard from Madrid says that the Government has concerted plans with the transatiantic companies to carry relief supplies to the West Indies and hilippines, besides establishing depots in neutral countries near where the blockade is to be

The despatch adds that, despite British and Italian protests, the Government persists in holding that sulphur is centraband of war. Nevertheless, sufficient delay will be allowed or sulphur embarked prior to the issue of the contraband proclamation to reach its desti-

#### Regiments to Bacamp at Fernandina, FERNANDINA, Fla., May 30 .- Advices were received here this afternoon from Washington that three regiments of soldiers would go into

camp in this city and that they would arrive in a few days. Work will be started to-morrow to prepare encampment grounds. Diamonds at auction, on unique terms, have twenty-four hours to examine goods bet ing for them. 11 and 6 daily. The Johnsto sy Company, 17 Union aguars.—Adu.

OUR DISPUTES WITH CANADA.

A Complete Agreement Beached for the Settle

ment of All Questions. Aperial Cable Desputch to Tun Bus.

LONDON, May 30 .- A despatch to the Chroni cle from Washington says that a complete agreement has been reached for the settlement of all outstanding questions between the United States and Canada.

All danger relating to the Alaskan boundary has been removed, both sides accepting a working arrangement to cover eventualities until a final settlement is reached. Moreover, it is agreed to appoint a joint commission, to which every pending dispute will be submitted.

BROLIBE FAMILY AT SANTIAGO. British Warship Asked Fer to Carry Provistone to The

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Syn EINOSTON, Jamaica, May 30.-A cablogram received from Santiago this morning said there was nothing new there. British Consul Ramsden, at Santiago, has asked for a British war ship to carry provisions to an English family of

the name of Brooks in that city.

The British cruiser Indefatigable has left Port intonio, but whether for that purpose or not is

not known. The United States auxiliary cruiser Yale arrived at Port Antonio on Saturday evening with despatches from Commodore Schley, and shortly afterward took her departure. The United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard completed her coaling and repairs and left here at 8:25 P. M. to-day. Her destination is unknown.

#### THE POWERS WON'T INTERVENE. That It, Unless One of the Bellig Them to Do Se.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR, LONDON, May 30.—A despatch to the Central News from Rome says that in an interview today. Marquis Visconti-Venoeta, Minister of Foreign Affairs, declared that no power or comination of powers would intervene in the Spanish-American war unless one of the bal-

igerents invited such intervention. Italy, he added, had effered her good offices at the beginning of the war, but had met with unsurmountable obstacles in Madrid and Washington. In conclusion, the Marquis said he did not believe that France was coquetting with Spain, or that she would accept the Philippine lalands if they were offered to her.

ARE OUR SAILORS ILL?

Report That Some of Them Are Suffering from Disease in Biantin Bay. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUR. Hong Kong, May 80 .- Advices from Manila,

under date of May 26, say that the Americans are suffering losses from various diseases chiefly smallpox and dysentery.

The British cruiser Pique has arrived here from Manila. She reports that all the British residents at Iloilo are safe, LONDON, May 30 .- A despatch to Lloyds from

made in a telegram published on May 26 that an American warship was cruising off Hollo. CORRESPONDENTS IN PRISON.

Singapore to-day contradicts the statement

hey said They Were British Reporters, bu the Spaniards Arrested Them.

Special Guble Desputch to The Sun. HAVANA, May 30.—Two men landed on the coast near Matanzas yesterday in a boat from the British steamer Cavalry. A Spanish patrol watched them as they approached the shore and then they landed arrested them. The men declared that they were correspondents for British newspapers and wished to report the war from the Spanish side. Their captors did not believe the story, and the men are now in prison.

BALKAN CITIZENS WOULD JOIN US. They Visit British Consulates to Enlist in the

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. BUCHAREST, May 30 .- Owing to a rumor that and despatch recruits to the United States the Consulates in Roumania have been besieged with motley mob of Greeks, Turks, Bulgars, and

### Roumanians hoping to secure free passage to

PUT TO SEA TOGETHER. The Armoria and Youmito Leave the Ches

apeake Tegether. NORFOLE, Va., May 30,-The reconstructed lighthouse tender Armeria sailed from the Norfolk Navy Yard at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. When she reached Old Point the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite. Commander Emmerson manned by Michigan naval reserves. joined her, and the two put to the Yosemite leading. They stopped and exchanged signals when perhaps eight miles out from Old Point. It is thought that their orders had then been opened, and that their commanders were arranging to keep together on their way south. The statement is made that the Armeria carries a heavy cargo of ammunition, and that the Yosemite will convoy her to Key West.

#### OUR FLAG AND THE UNION JACK. They Were Entwined at the G. A. R. Celebration in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Quebec, May 30 .- The members of the local post of the G. A. R. celebrated Decoration Day here to-day with great enthusiasm. The post's quarters were profusely decorated, and a significant feature was the large number of Union Jacks which were entwined with the Stars and Stripes. After the exercises the members proceeded to Mount Royal Cemetery, where the graves of a number of veterans who are buried there were decorated. The post. which originally numbered sixty members, has been cut down by death to only about half

#### Alabama Negro Troops Refuse to Mulist. MOBILE, Ala., May 30.-The Gilmer Rifles, Mobile's colored company, held a meeting tonight and refusesed to volunteer under Capt.

that number.

Robert Gage, appointed by the Governor of Alabama. They adopted resolutions and petitioned the Governor to allow them to select their own officers, as had been done by the white companies.

### Russell B. Harrison's Army Work

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 30.-Major Russell B. Harrison says he received word to-day that he had been assigned to Gen. Lee's staff, and he was ordered to report at once to Tampa, but he says he will have to remain here a few days because he is under orders from Gov. Mount in regard to the selection of volunteers from the State under the second call.

### Cruiser Dixte Goes to Son.

Nonrolk, Va., May 30.-The auxiliary cruiser Dixie has gone to sea. It is said that the object of the cruise is to permit her crew of Maryland naval reserves to practice gunnery at sea. It is thought that she may be out several days.

### Peterac Salls Under Scaled Orders

PENSACOLA, Fla., May 30,-The auxiliary cruiser Potomac, formerly the tug Wilmot, refitted and converted at the navy yard, left this morning at 4 o'clock under scaled orders.

Absolute sale as public aussion of the Johnston Jew siry Co. stock, daily. 17 Union square.—440.

# HONORS TO LAFAYETTE.

GEN. PORTER LAYS A WREATH ON THE TOMB OF THE BERO.

He Was Instructed to De Se in the Name of Our Government and In Memory of the Franco-American Alliance-Hartheldi

Grieved That the War with Spain Has Res

#### venled a Change in Our Spirit Toward France Special Cable Desputch to THE BUE.

PARIS, May 30.-The annual American manitestation at the tomb of Lafayette took place today. United States Ambassador Horace Porter and all of the leading Americans in Paris were present. Gen. Porter delivered a speech, in which he dwelt upon the sympathy of France

with the United States. Gen. Porter referred to the abiding ties that united the republics of France and the United States. He declared that the treaty of commerce signed at the beginning of the Revolution, and, later, the treaty of friendship and alliance, were bonds that could not be broken. [Loud

cheers.] He was instructed, he said, to lay on the tomb of the hero of two worlds a magnificent wreath presented by the Department of State at Washpgton in the name of the Government of the United States and in memory of the Franco American alliance.

Gen. Porter made the point that the United States was helping Cuba as France helped the United States in the latter's struggle for independence, "The lesson of French and American history," he said, "teaches us that France pusht to be and is loath to find fault with her sister republic because she is encouraging a

neighboring people to achieve liberty." M. Bartholdi said he was grieved to see that the war with Spain had revealed a change in the American spirit toward France. A large population had arisen in the United States, he added, that was no longer animated by the traditions of the original Americans.

Addressing Gen. Porter, M. Bartholdi said; You have preserved the tradition intact. It is Americans such as you who inspire our trust that the United States will follow us along the path of the old States of Europe, and will remain loyal to the great principles of liberty and justice which presided at your nation's birth."

Applausel. The military band that was present played the "Marselllaise" and the American national anthem. There were other speakers, and a banuet was held in the evening.

At the banquet to-night of the American University Club speeches were made by ex-Minister Siegfried and MM. Dourmic and Pressense. They were evidently glad of an opportunity to declare that France was friendly to the United

States and to controvert the hostility of a section of the French press. The national airs of both countries were sung. and the French and American flags, interwined, formed the decoration of the banquet-

### ng hall.

SECOND-CALL TROOPS. adjt.-Gen. Cerbin's Order Telling How the Soldiers Will He Distributed HARRISBURG, Pa., May 30.-Gov. Hastings to-

lay received the following telegram from the

War Department at Washington:

"Under first call for 125,000 men it was contemplated that the number of original organi-zations called for should have the maximum strength, stated below, but on account of additional organizations having to be accepted this maximum had to be reduced to eighty-one enlisted men per company. The maximum above contemplated is 106 enlisted men per company of infantry, 100 per troop of cavalry, 173 per light battery, 200 per heavy battery, 1,826 of all grades per regiment infantry, consistng of three battalions of four companies each. The Secretary of War blds me say it is now the wish of the President to apply, in accordance with the law, so much of second call for 75,000 as may be necessary to fill organizations already in service from your State to the maximum just stated. The Secretary of War bids me say that recruiting officers will be detailed to make and superintend, under army regulations, enlist-

#### ments already in service from your State to be detailed under orders from the War Department for this duty.

ments for this purpose of the number of men

competent field officers of the respective regi-

"H. C. Connin, Adjutant-General." BOSTON, May 30.-Gov. Wolcott has received a telegram from Adjt.-Gen. Corbin explaining in detail that this State squota of volunteers under the second call will be used to fill organizations already in [service from Massachusetts to the maximum war footing. This call for 3,096 men, who will be enlisted directly in the United States service, means that the Fifth Regiment will not go nor can George Fred Wil-

liams's regiment or other volunteer regiments be accepted as organizations. FRANKFORT, Ky., May 30 .- Gov. Bradley this afternoon received orders from Secretary Alger to raise companies of from 84 to 106 men to each company. This will allow only one additional regiment from this State and will cut out the colored regiment. Major Bryant has been detailed as recruiting officer for the Third Regi-

ST. LOUIS CRUISING AGAIN. It Is Surmised That She Will Resume Her Work of Cable Cutting.

The St. Louis sailed from the American line pier yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Assistant Naval Constructor Watt completed the mounting of the four additional 6-pounder guns just before the sailing time. The cruiser took on a large quantity of fixed automation for these guns, several thousand rounds of rifle cartridges for the marines, and several boxes of saluting powder. She has enough coal in her bunkers for a sir weeks cruise,

Capt. Caspar F. Goodrich, her commander, who returned from Washington Sunday night, stated that he had his orders, but he could not announce what they were. The cruiser's future movements would disclose that. It is believed that the St. Louis is going to continue her work of cutting the cables connecting Porto Rico and Cuba with the outer world. She took on a large number of coils of hawser and small

Some of the stokers, who had had the longest trick of their lives in the stokehold, left the St. Louis a few hours before she sailed yesterday. Their places were quickly filled.

Chief Officer Segraves of the St. Louis left the cruiser yesterday. He will sail to morrow for his home in England on the Red Star steamship Westernland, Segraves is one of the most popular of the American line officers. It was he who cut the English cable off Santiago de Cuba May 18 on the forecastle of the St. Louis. He will carry a piece of the cable home with him as a memento of his cruise in the

#### Nearly 7,000 Men in Camp at Mobile. MOBILE, Ala., May 30 .- There are now en-

camped here 6,792 officers and men, which compose four regiments of regular infantry, the Third, Eleventh, Twentieth and Nineteenth; three regiments of volunteers, First and Second Texas and First Alabama, and two regiments of United States cavalry, the Second and Fifth. This number will be augmented by about 3,000 oldiers this week.

Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers to Leave Home. SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass., May 30.—Orders have been received for the Ninth Regiment to leave camp on Tuesday at 4 o'clock P. M. Thuy will be transported to Dunn Loring, Va.